The Daily Gazetteer.

Numb. 1745

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 11. 1741.

IF one regards the Libels written againſt the preſent Government in a ſerious Light, and conceives thoſe Things meant in Reality, and which are daily advanced in them with much Solemnity, the natural Conſequence muſt be a Perſwaſion, that if the Patrons of theſe Papers carry their ey will make Changes, I had almoſt ſaid , in the Conſtitution, ſuch as may endanger ſtence. In Proof of this I need only requeſt y Readers who doubt it, to read two or three n, or *Common Senſes*, or any *Champion* he ſees, vinced. In all of them no Scruple is made to ſuch Notions as are utterly inconſiſtent with our Form of Government, and wherein the Crown with as little Reſpect, as if differing from the ap only in the Value of its Jewels. In the ays of this Oppoſition both its Chiefs and its talk'd another Language; and upon his preſty's Acceſſion to the Throne, their Loyalty ce to be kept within Bounds. But Times are and moſt of our Patriot Lectures are tinctur'd Democratick Spirit: And the laſt *Champion* I ſome very new, and, at the ſame Time, very ant Commentaries on the *Revolution*, which thinks a little too early. The People in all ty were in the Dark as to ſome of the grand of Patriotiſm, and might very probably have them for Calumnies, had they been publiſhed re but in ſo authentick a Paper as the *Champion*. , which in reſpect to Sentiments and Language ingly conſiſtent; the former being as far wide as the latter is removed from Decency.

common Track of all Innovators is, to profeſs o Intention of digreſſing far. If they did, they rtainly have few Followers. Moſt Men who y Thing, know that Revolutions in Governe attended with much Confuſion, and inevitable to Individuals; and therefore none but the nd Deſperate, ſuch as mind not what they do, as know not what to do, are ready to promote except in Caſes of evident Neceſſity, which are vious, becauſe the Evils enforcing them are levous unto all. But when a few leading Men med in their Cabals a Syſtem for their private ge, they next provide it a proper Covering of Utility, in which the National Conſtitution r it is) cannot be over-looked, and therefore in the Beginning, they are very zealous. By however their Zeal wears off, as Publick Spirit eir Eyes to Advantages, the Contrivers of their tion never dreamed on. In virtue of ſuch Sort many well-meaning People are drawn in to Deſigns both wicked and dangerous, which uld have deteſted from their Hearts, and oppoall their Might, had their Concurrence been at firſt in plain Terms. But a gradual Pro, occaſional Ingredients of Diſappointment and , and a Habit of thinking always right what of Men ſays, leads them imperceptibly ſo far y are afraid to look back. Thus Oppoſition in the End Diſaffection; and that Pique which y reach'd only the Miniſtry at the Dawn, comes iſtaſte to the S——n and the Conſtitution at the de of Faction.

Monarchs, either thro' Want of Courage or of t, have endeavoured to prevent the Diſturbance eſtick Diſputes by balancing Parties, and maequent Changes. But alas! ſuch Meaſures have heightened inſtead of cooling theſe Political rs. When once it is perceived that Oppoſition oad to Adminiſtration, it grows fuller than be- the Number of Competitors for Power beo great that there is no more Room for the forethod; and beſides, ſuch as are diſplaced turn ntents of courſe, which ſwells the remaining Bo- Grumblers unprovided for, into a formidable t once. That I may avoid invidious Precedents, mention Two Foreign Princes, who are fair les of a right and wrong Conduct in this reſpect, II. and *Henry* IV. of *France*. The one always , and notwithſtanding always hated, by the raiſed againſt him, and the other admir'd and for his ſteady Magnanimity, even by thoſe who Sake of Private Intereſt ſought to ſhake his .

However powerful, however arrogant, the Party may be, a wiſe Prince, if unjuſtly oppoſed, will ever maintain his own Dignity, and ſupport the Government in its ancient Channel. This is his rational and legal Courſe, and ſo long as he purſues it, Popular Billows may rowl and murmur, but the Storm can never riſe high enough to make Shipwreck of the State. The Sober and the Honeſt, ſuch as are afraid of diſtracted Times, and ſuch as are loyal to the Conſtitution, will confide in ſuch a Monarch, and aſſiſt him to their utmoſt; while feeble Princes who fluctuate in their Councils, chill the Courage of their Friends, and raiſe the Hopes of their Enemies. Firmneſs gives Credit to a Government; and ſuch are juſtly preſumed to be well adviſed who rarely change their Meaſures or Adviſers. Add to this, that Strength reſults from Uniformity, and when there is no Claſhing or Confuſion in Councils, they are never unhappy tho' they be not immediately ſucceſsful. Theſe are general Concluſions deduced from rational Principles, and may therefore find Place in any Age or Country. I now return to what is more immediately my Concern, the Popular Doctrines and Practices in our Times, which, I am ſorry to ſay, do not appear to me extremely Honeſt and Upright; tho' they too paſs for the Effects of Patriotiſm, and every Man is in danger of being attainted of Corruption, who but whiſpers he is of another Opinion.

We have (the more is the Nation's Misfortune) ſeen ill grounded Oppoſitions heretofore conducted ſometimes with much Cunning, hurried at others with exceſſive Violence, but always managed with ſome Reſpect to Majeſty, and high Profeſſions of Attachment to the Conſtitution. Whereas now we hear and ſee it laid down as a Maxim, that if what thoſe who call themſelves Patriots propoſe agrees not with the Conſtitution, then ought the Conſtitution to be altered ſo as to ſuit them, which is propoſing neither more nor leſs than that the Standard of Political Right and Wrong may be taken away, and then we muſt run into Confuſion of courſe. The Rule of the Old Patriots was, *We will not alter the Laws of England*; but the Notion of theſe New Patriots is to alter Laws, to alter all things, till they alter the Condition of themſelves, and then probably they will endeavour to alter all things to their old Form again, if after ſuch a Variety of Alterations that deſirable one ſhould be in their Power. But how convenient ſoever ſuch a Buſtle may be for them, ſure Society can reap no Good from it. In ſuch a ſhuffled State as they would reduce us to, all but thoſe in the Secret would be apt to make Miſtakes, and be out in ſome of the requiſite Turnings, and of this indubitably they would make their Advantages; whereas if things continue as they are, every Man knows what he is doing, and if he will do wrong, the Law is open. In a mutable State no body knows what the Law is, at leaſt what it may be, which in Civil Life is the only thing worth knowing, becauſe all other things depend upon it.

The ſole Apology they have been pleaſed to offer in regard to this is an apparent Sophiſm. They pretend, that every Law is an Alteration in the Conſtitution, and by this happy Diſtinction equal a *Place-bill* and a *Road bill*. If any other Perſon had ſaid this, they would immediately have treated him as an egregious Blockhead, or as a notorious Prevaricator. Sure there is ſome Difference between altering the Government and altering the Rules by which it governs. The Change which Time naturally introduces in all things muſt make the latter often expedient, ſometimes neceſſary; but in regard to Governments, we have ſeldom after material Alterations known them ſubſiſt long. Nothing is more common than for theſe very People to declaim on the needful Independency of the ſeveral Powers which operate in our Conſtitution, and yet they openly recommend ſuch Meaſures as muſt render the firſt Power perfectly dependent. It may indeed preſerve Shew and Title, but muſt ſuffer a very ſenſible Diminution of Weight. The Conſequence of this will be, an Alteration in the whole Syſtem. For take out of which Scale you will, the Equilibrium will be loſt; and for this Reaſon all true Patriots are for ſteadily adhering to the Conſtitution. To ſay the Truth, it is this Adherence conſtitutes Patriotiſm; and but for this we ſhould never be able to diſtinguiſh it from Faction.

One hears ſo many abſurd things ſaid every day in juſtification of a Party, who in reality are void of Excuſe, that one cannot dream of anſwering them. They ſometimes endeavour to draw Liberty into the Diſpute. They are forſooth Friends to Liberty, and to oppoſe them is to write againſt Liberty. But under favour, when had we ſo much Liberty as we have now? From whom have we this Liberty? and who are to be reputed Friends to Liberty, if we reject thoſe under whoſe Protection in the Execution of the Laws we enjoy it? It is notorious to all the World, that thoſe now in Power not only vindicated the Cauſe of Liberty formerly as Patriots, but ſuffered for it when they might have triumphed by deſerting it: And it is as notorious, that out of mere Tenderneſs for Liberty they ſuffer now by a Licenciouſneſs in Speech and Writing, as ſcandalous to the Faction who promote and patronize it, as honourable to them (who as they no way deſerve to be puniſh'd) by deſpiſing it. Liberty is certainly a Freedom in doing right things; but to affix this glorious Name to a lawleſs Abuſe of Perſons and Things moſt worthy of Eſteem, and to call a furious Spirit of Confuſion, Zeal for Liberty, is a bold Perverſion of Words, which can impoſe only on a Mob, and will be even by them very quickly detected.

In order to this, every Man who has it any way in his Power ought to exert himſelf in repreſenting things fairly and as they are, that the Cloud may be ſooner diſperſed, and the People ſee clearly to whom they ſtand indebted for the many and great Bleſſings they enjoy, and who imbitter their Poſſeſſion of them by gloomy and terrifying Suggeſtions. If this were once done, and that Unanimity which all wiſe Men have ſo long wiſhed, and which has been ſo often recommended from the Throne, were reſtored amongſt us, not only we, but all *Europe* would find the good Effects of it. We ſtand now in ſuch a Situation, that if we are not wanting to ourſelves, to the Proteſtant Cauſe and a Senſe of the Balance of Power in *Europe*, we muſt become greater and more conſiderable than ever. We ſhall not only overcome all the Arts, all the Chicane of that Power which has ſo long diſturb'd us, but we ſhall have ſo eminent a Hand in reſettling the diſturbed Affairs of Chriſtendom, that we ſhall become the Power moſt conſidered in it.

If in publiſhing and defending Sentiments like theſe we are reproached and ill-treated, it ought only to encourage our Diligence, and add Firmneſs and Conſtancy to our Attachment to the State, ſince we cannot but conclude from thence, that nothing but Power is wanting to ſuch as thus treat us to treat their Country worſe. For if while but private Men they contemn and violate the Laws to gratify their own Reſentments, what would they do if veſted with Authority and having the Laws at Command? A juſt Apprehenſion of this is the only Means to preſerve true Freedom, which we now have, and which under the preſent Government we have all human Aſſurance we ſhall ever fully and quietly enjoy. For this our Anceſtors took incredible Pains, and this we may leave to our Poſterity without taking any Pains at all, nay we muſt leave it if we do not take pains to loſe it.

R. FREEMAN.

YEſterday arriv'd a Mail from *Holland* and another from *Flanders*, with a Letter from the King of Pruſſia to his Miniſter at Ratisbon, or rather a Circular Letter to the States of the Empire, wherein he expreſſes himſelf in theſe Terms, viz.

'That he is very much ſurprized to ſee that the 'Queen of Hungary endeavours to excite the States of 'the Empire againſt him by repreſenting the Entrance 'of his Troops into Sileſia as an unjuſt and hoſtile In'vaſion; That ſo far from having made a Secret of 'his Intentions, as her Letter ſets forth, he plainly diſ'cover'd them to the Marquis de Botta, who in return 'only gave him ſome vague Aſſurances of that Prin'ceſs's Friendſhip, ſo that there was a Neceſſity of giv'ing that Miniſter to underſtand more than once that 'the Affair in hand was a Reality of very great Import'ance, and not bare Compliments; That when his 'Pruſſian Majeſty form'd a Reſolution to retake Poſſeſ'ſion of a Country which the Houſe of Auſtria witheld 'by its ſuperior Forces, he imparted his Reſolution to 'all the Powers of Europe, and took care it ſhould be 'done to all in like Manner; That the late Emperor 'having in 1731 declar'd, that the Guaranty of the 'Pragmatick Sanction was not form'd for the Prejudice 'of any Perſon whatſoever, his Pruſſian Majeſty thought 'he might purſue his Rights without any Injury to the 'ſaid Pragmatick; That the Court of Vienna, inſtead 'of calling to mind the particular Guaranty of the late

'King

' King of Pruſſia, would do better to keep ſilence upon ' that Head, for fear of giving Reaſon for a Diſcovery ' of certain Matters which if known muſt be very aſto- ' niſhing, but which, what Cauſe ſoever his Majeſty ' has to make it publick, he is willing to ſacrifice his ' Reſentment to the common Good; That 'tis very in- ' different whether Sileſia be in the Hands of the Houſe ' of Auſtria or that of Brandenbourg, and that in either ' Caſe the Conſtitution of the Empire cannot ſuffer; ' and finally, that his Pruſſian Majeſty having no Hopes ' of Juſtice from the Court of Vienna, has been oblig'd ' to make uſe of thoſe Methods which the Laws of Na- ' ture and Nations preſcribe to Princes in like Circum ' ſtances.' &c.

Peterſbourg, Jan. 18. The Marquis de Botta was told by the Miniſters of the Cabinet, in the firſt Conference he had with them, ' That it was the real ' Intention of this Court to employ the moſt effectual ' Means to favour the Intereſts of the Queen of Hun- ' gary; but that before any were taken 'twas but natu- ' ral to ſee what Anſwer would come to the Emperor's ' Letter, from his Pruſſian Majeſty; which Anſwer ' 'twas hoped would prove ſatisfactory, and prevent the ' Neceſſity of having recourſe to any other Means but ' good Offices.' At the ſame Conference a Copy of the Emperor's Letter was deliver'd to the Marquis, importing in Subſtance, ' That his Imperial Majeſty ' has ſhewn the Value he has for the Friendſhip of the ' King of Pruſſia, by his Readineſs to renew the ' Treaty of Defenſive Alliance, which has ſubſiſted ' ſeveral Years between the Two Courts; but that the ' Satisfaction he found in having given that Proof of ' the Purity of his Intentions, was damp'd by the Ad- ' vice he had received of his Pruſſian Majeſty's Reſo- ' lution, to enter with an Army into Sileſia, to make ' himſelf Maſter of that Duchy: That inſtead of ſuſ- ' pecting him of a Deſign to interrupt the Tranquillity ' of the Empire, and to ſhake the Balance of Power in ' Europe, it was rather expected that he would have ' undertaken the Defence of both againſt ſuch as ſhould ' attempt to moleſt the Houſe of Auſtria in its preſent ' unfortunate Situation by the Loſs of its Head: That ' therefore as his Pruſſian Majeſty cannot be ignorant ' of the Inconveniences that would reſult from the Vi- ' olation of the Guaranty of the Pragmatick Sanction, ' his Imperial Majeſty exhorts him not to kindle the ' Flame of War in the Empire; but rather to accom- ' modate his Differences with the Queen of Hungary by ' the Means of good Offices, &c.'

HOME PORTS.

Dover, Feb. 9. Wind W. Came in the Charming Kitty, Saunders, for Briſtol, and the Trimmer, Re- dard, for Liſbon, both from London.

Deal, Feb. 9. Wind S. Laſt Night the Wind being to the Eaſtward of the South, the outward-bound Ships ſailed, but coming to the South, they all came to An- chor again in the Downs and remain.

Came down Yeſterday in the Afternoon, the Prince of Orange, Hudſon, for Eaſt India.

This Morning came in his Majeſty's Sloop Grampus, from Portſmouth.

Graveſend, Feb. 9. Paſs'd by the Virginia Merchant, Luckum, from Virginia.

Arrived at ſeveral Ports.

At Leghorn, the Tower, Wingfield, from Falmouth, and the Regina Sophia, ——, from Yarmouth.

In the Weſt of Ireland, the Mary-Ann, Whitpaine, from Philadelphia for Dublin.

At Dublin, the Jolly, Bardon, from Liſbon.

LONDON, February 11.

Letters of the 29th ult. O. S. from Ratisbon ſay, that ſome of the Swiſs Cantons have agreed to furniſh the Court of Vienna with four Regiments, which are to replace three Regiments in Gariſon at Fribourg and Briſac, which are to march for Italy, together with three more Regiments of Foot, two of Cuiraſſiers, and two of Dragoons. 'Tis ſaid the Queen will have 35000 Men in Hungary very ſoon.

The Duke of Mirandola, according to Advices of the 13th ult. from Madrid, has yielded his Rights to the Duchy of that Name, which is in the actual Poſſeſ- ſeſſion of the Duke of Modena, to the Infante Don Philip.

Thoſe of the 14th from Petersbourg ſay, the Duke of Courland is caſt into ſuch a deep Melancholy, that 'tis thought he can't long ſurvive it.

Letters of the 31ſt ult. from Berlin ſay, it has been intimated to the Reſident of the Court of Vienna, that it will be his beſt Way to retire forthwith. And from Hambourg they write, that Magazines are erecting at Glückſtad and Oldenbourg, for the Daniſh Troops that are going into the Service of the King of Great Britain.

Thoſe of the 2d inſtant from Bruſſels ſay, that the Archdutcheſs Governeſs of the Auſtrian Netherlands con- tinuing in ſo bad a State of Health that ſhe is no longer able to attend Publick Affairs, 'tis believed the Marriage will therefore be haſten'd between the Archdutcheſs Leo- nora Siſter to the Queen of Hungary and Prince Charles of Lorrain the Great Duke of Tuſcany's Brother, who, 'tis ſaid is to ſucceed to that Government.

We hear that on the 19th ult. the Dutcheſs of Saxe- Gotha was brought to Bed of a Princeſs.

That the Turkiſh Ambaſſador arrived at Moſcow about a Month ago, with a Retinue of 500 Perſons.

And they write from Spain, that the Preparations for the Expedition to Italy are very much ſlacken'd.

The Letters of the 20th of December from Con- ſtantinople ſay, that great Armaments are making in all the Turkiſh Provinces of Europe and Aſia, for Fear of an Invaſion from Kouli Kan.

Yeſterday the Eaſt India Company received Advice of the Arrival of the Somerſet, Capt. Holms, in the Downs from Bencoolen, which Place ſhe left the Middle of Auguſt laſt, touch'd at the Cape of Good Hope in October, where were arrived the Cæſar, Cummings, the Nottingham, Brown, and the Halifax, Blake, all from London for Eaſt India: She came from St. Helena the 14th of December laſt, at which time they had not heard of the Haeſlingfield, Cook, or the Norman- toun, Kemeys, both which Ships were expected home laſt Seaſon: Her Cargo conſiſts of 437600 lb. Pepper, 67500 lb. Redwood, 670500 lb. Saltpetre.

On Monday laſt the Baron de Haſſlang, Counſellor of State, Chamberlain and Miniſter Plenipotentiary from the Elector of Bavaria, had his firſt private Audience of his Majeſty, at which he preſented his Letters of Cre- dence.

Yeſterday a Brief paſs'd the Great Seal for rebuilding the Pariſh Church of Upton in Shropſhire.

Likewiſe a Brief for the Sufferers by Fire in the Pa- riſhes of St. George and St. John, Wapping.

Yeſterday the Books of his Majeſty's Ships the Le- nox, Cheſter, and Grampus Sloop, were ſent from the Pay-Office in Broadſtreet to Portſmouth, to pay to the 10 of June the Wages due to their Companies.

The Right Hon. the Houſe of Peers have adjourn'd to Friday next.

General Willes lies dangerouſly ill at his Houſe in Groſvenor's Square.

On Saturday laſt Mr. Clayton, formerly an eminent Jeweller, dropp'd down dead of an Apoplectick Fit, at a Publick Houſe in Alderſgate-ſtreet.

BANKRUPT.

Edward Bradford, of St. Martin's le Grand, London, Victualler.

High Water this Day at London Bridge.	Morning	06	37	Evening 07 06

Bank Stock 140 3-4ths. India 155 1-half. South Sea 101 1-4th. Old Annuity 111 1-8ths to 1-4th. New ditto 109 1-half. Three per Cent. 98 3-4ths. Seven per Cent. Loan 98. Five per Cent ditto 74 5-8ths. Royal Aſſurance 89 1-half. London Aſſu- rance 11 1-8th. African 10. India Bonds 41. 2s. to 3s. Premium. Bank Circulation 3l. 10s. Prem. Salt Tallies 1-4th to 1-half Prem. Engliſh Copper 3l. 15s. Welſh ditto 15s. Three 1-half per Cent. Exchequer Orders 102 1-4th. Three per Cent. ditto 94 3-4ths. Million Bank 114. Equivalent 110.

Laſt Saturday was Publiſhed,

The Sixth Number of a Pamphlet, intituled,

The Publick Regiſter; *or* Weekly Magazine.

To be continued every Saturday, Price 3*d.*

Containing,

1. The Impertinence and Abſurdity of Human Wiſhes and Petitions, a Fable. 2. Riches and Youth, an Allegory. 3. A Genuine and Authentick Account of a wonderful Prophet lately arriv'd at this City. 4. Verſes by Mr. Waller, never before Printed. 5. On Something. Written under the Picture of Daphnis and Chloe. 6. The Kiſs. 7. A Specimen of a Tranſlation of Milton's Il Penſeroſo into Latin. 8 An Epi- taph for Oliver Cromwell. 9. A Tranſlation of a Paſſage from Lucan. 10. Records of Literature, News, &c.

And on Saturday next will be publiſhed Number VII.

Containing

1. An Eſſay on Caſtle-Building. 2. A Diſſertation on Corns. 3. A Propoſal to regulate the Coffee-houſe Criticks 4 A Thought on Greatneſs. 5. A Sketch of the Character of Edward the Black Prince, addreſs'd to his Royal Highneſs the Prince of Wales. 6. On the Gardens of Stowe 7. The Rule of Pleaſure. 8. Records of Literature, News, &c.

Printed for R. Dodſley at Tully's Head Pall-mall, and ſold by T. Cooper in Pater-noſter Row; at either of which Places Bookſellers Advertiſements and Letters to the Author are taken in.

This Day is Publiſh'd,

PRECEDENTS in CHANCERY; ing a Collection of Caſes Argued and Adjudged High Court of Chancery, from the Year 1689 to 1722. Printed for Tho. Woodward, at the Half Moon betw Temple Gates in Fleet-ſtreet.

Where may be had,

1. The Attorney's Practice in the Court of King's or an Introduction to the Knowledge of the Practice Court: With Variety of Uſeful and Curious Preced Engliſh, ſettled or drawn by Council; and a Compleat to the Whole. By a Gentleman of the Inner-Temple.

2. Foley's Laws relating to the Poor, from the 43d of Elizabeth to the 3d of King George II.

3. Covert's Scrivener's Guide. In 2 vols. The Fi tion

4. Sir Thomas Jones's Reports.

5. Inſtructions for Clerks and Practiſers in the C King's-Bench and Common-Pleas.

With great Variety of Law Books, New or Second N. B. In the Preſs, and ſpeedily will be Publiſhed, torney's Practice in the Court of Common-Pleas. By thor of the Practice of the King's-Bench.

This Day is Publiſhed,

[Price 2s 6d. in 8 Sheets]

(From the Originals, never before print

THE

Negociations of Sir THOMAS R

IN HIS

EMBASSY to the OTTOMAN POR

FROM

The Year 1621, to 1628, inclusive.

Completeing his ſaid EMBASSY, and

Containing,

A great Variety of Curious and Important Matters, not only to the Affairs of the TURKISH Empire, to Thoſe of the OTHER STATES of EUROPE, in tha

His Correſpondences with the moſt illuſtrious Per Dignity or Character; as with the Queen of Bohem *lem Gabor* Prince of *Tranſylvania*, and other Pote different Nations, &c.

And many Uſeful and Inſtructive Particulars, as wel tion to TRADE and COMMERCE, as to Subjects of L TURE; as Ancient Manuſcripts, Coins, Inſcripti other Antiquities.

Printed at the Expence of the Society for Encouragi Learning;

And ſold by *G. Strahan* in Cornhill, *C. Rivington* in t Church-yard, *P Vaillant* in the Strand, *J. Brind* Bond-ſtreet, *S. Baker* in Ruſſel-ſtreet Covent-gar *J. Osborn* junior in Pater-noſter-row, Bookſellers a *Society.*

The moſt Fam'd and long Experienced Chymic

For ASTHMA's and CONSUMPTION

That have been Sold ſo many Years, and with ſu mon Succeſs and Benefit to the Publick, by Mr. and his Predeceſſors, in Boar's-Head-Court, ſtreet; *and, ſince Mr.* Parry's *Decaſe, ha and ſtill are ſold only by Mr.* Read *for* 3s. *Vial, at his Houſe in* White-Fryars. (*N. B. H in juſt by the* Sun Tavern *in* Fleet-ſtreet, *and great Corner Houſe in* White-Fryars; READ, *in great Letters, is wrote over the D*

They are a moſt Incomparable and never-failing for the immediate Relief and perfect Cure of confirmed ASTHMA *of the longeſt ſtanding:*

And of all Sorts of CONSUMPTIONS, *even far advanced, as not to be cured by any other in the World.*

FOR their Virtues vaſtly excee Thing that ever was publiſhed, or even known whole World, in the Cure of the worſt Aſthma's and C tions of all Sorts, Coughs, Colds, Catarrhs, &c.

They inſtantly relieve the Patient in the moſt Fit of an Aſthma, and make a perfect Cure in a Time; for they gently open the Breaſt, and immedia Liberty of Breathing, without danger of taking C admirably allay the Tickling, which provokes frequen ing, and take off the uneaſy Senſation of acrimon mours, cleanſe the ſmall Glands, relax the Fibres, a enlarge the Capacities of the Veſſels; thus they rep quickly Cure the moſt obſtinate Aſthma of the longeſt

They ſpeedily and to Admiration cure all Sorts of tions, Ulcers of the Lungs, &c. removing all Obſtr the Breaſt, and Lungs, Hoarſeneſs, Wheeſing, Sorene neſs of Breath, and all the uſual Symptoms which Beginnings of a Conſumption; and, if taken in time, fallibly prevent one when feared. They are alſo exc tritive and ſtrengthening to Perſons of weakly Con and have no other ſenſible Operation than as mention

And by Parity of Reaſoning this moſt excellent M (and well known to be) the moſt ſovereign Remedy World for thoſe troubleſome ſpending Coughs, which ſeverely troubled with Night and Morning; and al Chin-Cough, and Hooping-Cough in Children, bra Thouſands; is ſo agreeable, and ſo few Drops to a D Children take them with Pleaſure, and without finement.

In ſhort, theſe unparallel'd Chymical Drops are infallible Remedy that ever was known (and therefo the faint Efforts of all Counterfeiters or Imitators Ailments above-mentioned, and allowed to be ſo by Judicious amongſt the Learned in Phyſick; and even the largeſt Experience in private Practice, and not m lick for Common Good.

SCOTL

SCOTLAND.

Edinburgh, Feb. 5.

Extract of a Letter from Tain, 20th ult.

ON Sunday the 18th of January last about nine at Night, a Number of Persons with Arms beset and forcibly entred the House of William Monro, Tenant to Sir Robert Monro of Fowlis in the Braes of Ferrindonald, and in a barbarous Manner, with twisted Twigs and Withies fettered and bound ...id William the Landlord, and his Wife then with ..., and fastened them with the said Withies to seve...akes in different Places of the House, and then ...d their Servant-maid bake what Meal was in the ...e, and having packed up the whole Spulzie with ...rovisions that the House afforded, they bound the ... also with a Hair Tether, nailed up the Doors, ...d off the Booty upon the said William's Horse, ... carried off with them the whole Cows, Horse, ..., &c. the Stocking of that Possession; and there ...amily might have continued in Torture tied, with...ny Help or Sustenance, being at a distance from ...Neighbourhood, had not by good Luck the Mi... got an Opportunity with her Teeth to chew and ...the Hair Tether with which the Maid was bound, ... being now at liberty released her Master and Mi...; whereupon the Tenant with three of his Neigh... pursued the Robbers, and came up with them at ...kiach in the Earl of Cromarty's Grounds, who ... observed by the said Robbers to the Number of ... 13, they turned about and discharged their Pieces ...t the Tenant and his three Assistants, who return... ...Fire upon the Robbers, and they apprehending ...he Tenant was better accompanied than he really ...betook themselves to their Heels and left their ... This is the third Depredation and Robbery ...itted upon the Tenants and Friends of Sir Robert ...o in the Night-time within these few Weeks, and ...obbers are so cautious as to enquire, whether any ...e Goods to be carried away belong to any of the ... of Mackenzie, from whence People acquainted ...the Country easily conclude from what Parts these ...ers and Midnight Thieves set out; and it is easy ...agine in what Situation those of the Name of Mon...st be, unless a speedy Stop be put to such Mid... Attacks and Depredations.

...3. As the Twiggs and Withies with which these ...ers bound William Monro and his Wife do not ply ...as Ropes, they drove in long Timber Wedges, by ... the Legs and Arms of the said William and his ... were squeezed in the most cruel Manner.

...e see another most melancholy Letter from Tain, ...ed to the News-writers, narrating, that on the ...ult. a Body of wicked Men, not having the Fear ...e Lord before their Eyes, entred the Houses of Mr. ...o of Killichoan and Mr. Monro of Tennaird, and ...d off above 3000l. Sterl. worth of double-gilt Plate, ... and precious Stones.

COUNTRY NEWS.

...ading, Feb. 9. By a Letter from Winchester we are ...n'd, that on Tuesday last one Mr. Henry Smith ...ommitted to the County Gaol there, being appre...d for the barbarous Murder of Joan Maw, near ...in Dorsetshire, about three Month ago. The un... Creature (as is supposed) was with Child by him, ...eing near her Time was somewhat troublesome in ...portunities to make a suitable Provision for her ... in, when under pretence of sending her to a lone ... where she might be delivered with the greatest Se..., he way-laid her, and with a Penknife cut her ... almost off. She was found in that Manner with ...enknife lying by her, by which this Man was pro...tially discovered. He made his Escape at first in a ... Fishing-boat, and lay conceal'd at Bishop's-Wal... in the County of Southampton, till he was disco... by a Gentlewoman who knew him, a few Days ... he was apprehended. He was the Proprietor of ...altworks at Parkston, and in good Repute. He ...s the 50th Felon committed since last Assize to ...chester Gaol.

...eford, Feb. 10. There came hither a few Days ... a young Man, whose Name (he said) was Wel... and pretended to a great deal of Religion and Honesty, and got what he could out of some well-disposed Persons; but since his Departure from us we are informed from good Hands he is a notorious Cheat, by telling Lies that he was cast away, and lost considerably; and we desire this Notice may be a Warning to all honest Persons, where-ever he goes, not to be deceived by him.

FOREIGN PORTS.

Naples, Feb. 3. N. S. Since the 24th ult. arrived the Vernon, White; the Italian Merchant, Carteret; the Expedition, Talcott; and the Fame, Harris; all from Leghorn, *under Convoy of the Dragon of War*; the Mary, Boune; the Exmouth, Chappell; and the London Post, Russell, from Falmouth; and the Lady Margaret, Smet, from Yarmouth. On the 28th past sailed the Diamond, Brock, for Gallipoli; and the St. Quintin, Barker, for Venice.

Leghorn, Feb. 6. N. S. On the 3d instant arrived the Elena, Van Daalhuysen, from Yarmouth; and the Don John, Willan, from Petersburgh: And since that Time the St. Joseph, Giraud, from Alexandria; the St. Peter, Prutz, from Genoa; the Pembroke, Traels, and the Falcon, Alls, from Yarmouth; the Experience, Lumburgh, from Algier; the Robert, ——, from Falmouth; the Matilda Teresa, ——, from Yarmouth; and the John, ——, from Zeeland. On the 11th of January sailed the Amelia, Sangster, for Genoa: On the 13th, the Tuscany, Martin, and the India Merchant, Read, for Gallipoly.

HOME PORTS.

Greenock, Jan. 31. Sailed the Nanny of Renfrew, Duncan, for Campvere; the Christian of Greenock, Crawford, for Dublin; and the James of Port-Glasgow, Orr, for Virginia. Arrived the Macfarlane of Glasgow, Watson, in 14 Weeks from Jamaica; and the Elizabeth of Greenock, Heasty, at Rothsay from St. Christopher's.

Deal, Feb. 10. Wind S. W. In the Downs his Majesty's Sloops Blaze and Grampus; the Charming Jenny, a Tender to the Duke Man of War; the London, Bootle; the Fort St. George, Acton; the Prince of Orange, Hudson; the King William, Saunders; and the Beaufort, Stevens; all 5 for East India; the Augustus Cæsar, Hampton; and the Gibraltar, Mickell, for Leghorn; the Rose, Morrison, for Port Mahon; the Byam, Bulkley, and the Dispatch, Breading, for Gibraltar; the Mary, Hill, the Invitation, Hickerman, and the N. S. de Piedade, Minorque, all for Lisbon; the Gaylard, Warren, for Oporto; the Writtle Merchant, Gunning, for Africa; the Racehorse, Oram, for Madeira; the Dolphin, Halling, and the Patuxant, Jolly, for Jamaica; the Chester, Payne, and the Francis and Ann, Gotheram, for Antigua; the Italian Merchant, Perryman, for Virginia; and the Ruby, Nicholson, for Dublin. Sailed the Clarendon, Bride, for Jamaica.

Arrived at several Ports.

At Dublin, the Phenix, Tyson, from London.

At Cork, the London, Pipon, the Sea-nymph, Beach, and the Endeavour, Hope, all from London.

At Civita Vecchia, the St. John Baptist, Harvey, from London.

At Genoa, the St. John, Connell, from Yarmouth.

LONDON, February 12.

By a French Mail of Yesterday there are Letters of Saturday last, with Advice that the Marshal de Belleisle will not set out for Francfort till towards Easter, the Dyet for electing the Emperor being put off till April.

A Letter of the 17th ult. O. S. (by the Flanders Mail) from Vienna says, they have a Report there, that Russia has enter'd into an Alliance with Sweden, by which the latter is to yield the Provinces of Ingria and Livonia for ever to Russia, which, upon that Condition, is to send 45000 Men to join 30000 Swedes, for the Recovery of Swedish Pomerania, which the late King of Prussia invaded when Charles XII. of Sweden was retir'd to Turkey.

And Letters of the 20th, directly from Stockholm say, the King has order'd Recruits to be rais'd with all Haste on the Frontiers of Pomerania; that his Captains have Orders to add 25 Men to every Company by the End of next Month; and that all the Talk at Stockholm is, that the Preparations which are making in that Kingdom, both by Land and Sea, are to re-take Pomerania from Prussia.

A Letter of the 23d ult. from Hambourg says, they have Advices from Silesia, that the King of Prussia ran great Hazard of his Life at the Siege of Neiss, which he call'd a *Nest of Rats*, and threaten'd to destroy by setting Fire to the four Corners of it: And some Letters insinuate, that his Majesty receiv'd a slight Wound there.

Advices from Vienna of the 24th mention that General Palfi is to march at the Head of 15000 Hungarians thro' that Country into the Dominions of the King of Prussia. And those of the 26th from Berlin say, that Preparations are making for the King's Return to Silesia by the End of this Month, and that as soon as their River is thaw'd, Boats are to be sent thither with 30 Cannon of 24 Pounders, 12 Mortars of 50 Pounders, and 4 others of 75 each.

Letters of the 9th ult. from Leghorn say, that the King of Spain has not only demanded the Port of Spezia of the Republick of Genoa for the Use of his Ships but Sarzane to make a Place of Arms; and that the King of Sardinia has declar'd, that if this be granted, he will seize Moni. They add, that these Demands have so embaras's'd the State of Genoa that they have order'd Prayers for three Days at St. Lawrence's Church, to implore God's Blessing and Direction in their present Distress. Mean time we are inform'd that France hearing of these Demands, has signified to the Court of Spain that this was not a fit Juncture to carry the War into Italy, and that they will gain more by Treaties than by Arms.

His Majesty's Ship the Royal Anne, a First Rate of 110 Guns, is rebuilding with all Expedition at Chatham.

Last Tuesday Evening the Hon. and Nobly-born Matheus P. Estevenon, Lord of Berkenrood in the Province of Holland, was married to the Hon. Miss Katherine Windsor, Sister to the Right Hon. the Lord Mountjoy.

The Lady Charlotta Seymour, Daughter of his Grace the Duke of Somerset, who has been very dangerously ill, is now judged to be in a fair Way of Recovery.

On Tuesday Morning Mr. James Hankley was married to a Widow Gentlewoman of good Fortune: And

Yesterday Morning he was found dead in the Area of one of the new Houses in Brook-street Grosvenor's-square; but how he came by his Death is variously reported.

Mr. Scott late Gunner of the Sandwich is appointed Gunner of the Victory, a first Rate.

		Morning	Evening
High Water this Day at London Bridge.	}	07 37	08 11

Bank Stock 140 3-4ths. India 155 1-4th. South Sea 100 1-4th. Old Annuity 111 1-4th to 1-8th. New ditto 109 5-8ths to 3-8ths. Three per Cent. 98 3-4ths. Seven per Cent. Loan 98 to 97 1-half. Five per Cent. ditto 74 1-half. Royal Assurance 89 1-half. London Assurance 11 1-8th. African 10. India Bonds 41. 3 s. Prem. Bank Circulation 3 l. 17 s. 6 d. Prem. Salt Tallies 1-4th to 1-half Prem. English Copper 3 l. 15 s. Welsh ditto 15 s. Three 1-half per Cent. Exchequer Orders 102 1-4th. Three per Cent. ditto 94 3-4ths. Million Bank 114. Equivalent 110.

London, February 10, 1740.

NOTICE is hereby given, *That the Floating Light near Dugeon Shoal on the Well was replaced the Third Instant.*

Admiralty-Office, Feb. 11, 1740.

MY *Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty are hereby pleased to give Notice, That Directions have been sent to the Lieutenants who are employed on or about the River of Thames in procuring Men for his Majesty's Ships which are fitting out, not to impress the Masters of any Small Boats, commonly called Peter-Boats, employ'd on the said River in catching Fish for the Supply of the City of London; provided the said Persons are actually Masters of the said Boats, and not Seamen.*

This Day is Published.

Price in Sheets 2 s. 6 d. Bound in Calf 3 s.

A VERBAL INDEX to MILTON's *Paradise Lost.* Adapted to every Edition but the First, which was published in Ten Books only.

Sold by W. Innys in Ludgate-street, and D. Browne without Temple-bar.

This Day is Published,
In Two large Volumes in FOLIO.
(The Price fix'd by the Judges)
At 2 l. 16 s. bound.

THE REPORTS of CASES argued and determined in the Court of *Chancery*, and of some special Cases adjudged in the Court of *King's Bench*.
The Whole collected
By WILLIAM PEERE WILLIAMS,
Late of Gray's-Inn, Esq;
With Notes and References by his Son *William Peere Williams*, of the Inner-Temple, Esq; Allowed and approved of by The *Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain*, and all the *Judges*.
Printed for T. Osborne in Gray's Inn.

This Day is Published,
(Price One Shilling)

ALFRED: A Masque. Represented before their Royal Highnesses the Prince and Princess of Wales at Cliefden, the Fifth of August, 1740.
Printed for A. Millar in the Strand, and sold by T. Cooper in Pater-noster Row.
Where may be had,
Agamemnon A Tragedy. As it was acted at the Theatre Royal in Drury-lane.
Edward and Eleonora. A Tragedy. As it was to have been acted at the Theatre Royal in Covent-garden.
Both by Mr. Thompson.
Eurydice. A Tragedy. As it was acted at the Theatre Royal in Drury-lane.
Mustapha A Tragedy. Acted at the same Theatre.
Both by Mr. Mallet.
Arminius. A Tragedy. Prohibited from Acting in 1740.

This Day is published,
Beautifully printed, in one large Volume in Folio,
Price 1 l. 10 s.
(The most complete and practical Book extant, of)

The Pleas of the Crown.

In TWO BOOKS.
By WILLIAM HAWKINS, *Serjeant at Law.*
The THIRD EDITION, with large Additions, and many hundred new References to the Modern Books of Authority publish'd since the Author compil'd this Treatise.
Sold by S. Birt in Ave-Mary-Lane, D. Browne without Temple-Bar, J. Shuckburgh in Fleet-street, and J. Stagg in Westminster-Hall.
Where may be had, Just Published,
1. A New Abridgment of the Law. By a Gentleman of the Middle-Temple. In 3 Vols. Folio. Price 4 l.
2 Statute Law Common Placed. By Giles Jacob, Gent. The Fourth Edition. In one Volume, 8vo. Continued to the 12th Year of King George the Second. Price 6 s.

Next Saturday will be published,
In Two Neat POCKET VOLUMES,
Price bound 6 s.
The SECOND EDITION,
(To which are prefixed, EXTRACTS *from several curious Letters written to the Editor on the Subject) of*

PAMELA:

OR,

VIRTUE Rewarded.

IN

A Series of FAMILIAR LETTERS from a Beautiful Young DAMSEL, to her PARENTS.

Now first published in order to cultivate the Principles of VIRTUE and RELIGION in the Minds of the YOUTH of *Both Sexes*.
A Narrative which has its Foundation in TRUTH and NATURE; and at the same time that it agreeably entertains, by a Variety of *curious* and *affecting Incidents*, is entirely divested of all those Images, which, in too many Pieces calculated for Amusement only, tend to *inflame* the Minds they should *instruct*.
Printed for *C. Rivington*, in St. Paul's Church-yard; and *J. Osborn*, in Pater-noster Row.

This Day is Published,
(Price Six-Pence)
(Dedicated to the Lord Mayor, the Court of Aldermen, and Common Council)
The SECOND EDITION of

A Short Account of the State of the Woollen Manufacturies, from the Peace of Ryswick to this Time; shewing their former flourishing, and their present ruinous Condition; and they always flourish'd when France could not get our Wooll, but declin'd in Proportion to the Quantities of Wooll exported to them. To which is added, an effectual Scheme to prevent the Exportation of our Wooll by an Universal Registry.
By Mr. WEBBER.
Printed for T. Cooper, at the Globe in Pater-noster Row.
Where may be had, Just Published, the Fourth Edition of
The Consequences of Trade, as to the Wealth and Strength of any Nation. Of the Woollen Trade in particular, and the great Superiority of it over all other Branches of Trade. The present State of it in England and France; with an Account of our Loss and their Gains. The Danger we are in of becoming a Province to France, unless an effectual and immediate Stop be put to the Exportation of our Wooll. With a Narrative of the Steps taken by Mr. Webber, for getting an Act of Parliament to confirm a Charter granted him by his Majesty Nine Years ago, for an Universal Registry in Charter.
By a Draper *of* LONDON.

This Day is published,
Beautifully printed in two Volumes, Folio, (Price 2 l. 5 s.)

AN Abridgment of the Publick Statutes in Force and Use, from Magna Charta, in the 9th Year of King Henry III. to the 11th Year of his present Majesty inclusive.

By JOHN CAY, Esq;

And are to be sold at the King's Printing-Office in Black-Fryars; and by Francis Gosling, at the Crown and Mitre against Fetter-Lane in Fleet-Street.
Where may be had,
The Corrections made since the Publication. Also
The 7th, 8th and 9th Volumes of the 8th Abridgment, to compleat Sets.

This Day is Published,
(Price Four-Pence)

THE OCCASIONAL PAPER, Number III.
On Disputes and Controversies in Religion.
What have the greatest Part of the Comments and Disputes upon the Laws of God served for, but to make the Meaning more doubtful, and to perplex the Sense? What hath been the Effect of those multiplied, curious Distinctions, and acute Niceties, but Obscurity and Uncertainty, leaving the Words more unintelligible, and the Reader more at a Loss?
Locke on Hum. Understand. B. III. C. 10. Sect. 12.
Printed for John Osborne, at the Golden Ball in Paternoster Row.
Where may be had, the Two Preceding Numbers. Price 4 d. each. And also the following,
I. A Copy of the Royal Charter establishing an Hospital for the Maintenance and Education of Expos'd and Deserted Young Children. Price 4 d.
II. A Letter to the Rev. Mr. Lamb: Occasion'd by his Remarks on a Book intituled, A Plain Account, &c. of the Sacrament. Price 6 d.
III. Popery disarm'd of those Weapons of Force, and those Instruments of Fraud in which it chiefly trusts. In a Sermon preach'd at the Cathedral Church of Worcester, November 5, 1739. by Richard Meadowcourt, A.M. Canon of Worcester.

Just published,
The TWENTY-SIXTH EDITION,
(Printed with a much larger Letter, and on better Paper than any of the former) of

A Plain Method of *Christian Devotion* laid down in Discourses, Meditations, and Prayers, fitted to the various Occasions of a Religious Life. Translated and Revised from the *French* of M. JURIEU, by the Rt. Rev. Dr. FLEETWOOD; late Bishop of *Ely*.
The Fame and Reputation of its Author, with the Multitude of its Editions, may recommend the Purchasing this Book to them that otherwise know it not; but the good Spirit it is written withal, has made it dear and valuable to them that do; and the good Grace of God, I hope, will make it serviceable to all that meet with it.
W. FLEETWOOD.
Printed for J. WALTHOE over-against the Royal-Exchange in Cornhill.
Of whom may be had,
I. The Scheme and Conduct of PROVIDENCE, from the Creation to the Coming of Messiah: Or, An Enquiry into the Reasons of the Divine Dispensations in that Period. The Second Edition.
By Mr. WELSTED.
In this Treatise, among other Things, are particularly consider'd
The State of Man after the Fall, and till the Deluge.
The Necessity of the immediate Dispersion of Mankind, and Confusion of Languages.
The Reasons for raising and separating a particular People from the rest of the World, with the stupendous Steps and Procedures preparatory to it.
The Nature and End of the Miracles, wrought in Ægypt; as well those of the Ægyptian Enchanters, as those of Moses
The general Grounds and Reasons of the Jewish Rites and Institutions.
The true Purport and Intendment of the Denuntiation in the second Commandment, or of God's visiting the Sins of the Fathers on the Children.
The Force and Foundation of Porphyry's *Objection, with respect to the Time of* Messiah's *Appearance.*
II. Dr. STEVENSON'S Conference upon the MIRACLES of our Blessed SAVIOUR: Wherein all the Objections against them are fully stated and considered; and the Truth of the Christian Religion is evidently proved.
III. Dr. STEVENSON'S SACRED HISTORY. Price 3 s. 6 d Containing,
1. The History of the Old Testament.
2. The Life of our Blessed Saviour.
3. The Actions of the Apostles.
IV. Dr. STEVENSON'S SERMON at the Triennial Visitation of the Lord Bishop of Hereford.
V. Dialogues concerning ELOQUENCE in general, and particularly that Kind which is fit for the Pulpit. By the late Archbishop of Cambray. With his Letter to the French Academy, on Rhetorick, Poetry, History; and a Comparison betwixt the Antients and Moderns. Translated from the French, and illustrated with Notes and Quotations. By W. STEVENSON, D. D. Prebendary of Sarum.
VI. The WORKS of WILLIAM SHERLOCK, D. D late Dean of St. Paul's, and Master of the Temple, viz.
1. A practical Discourse concerning DEATH.
2. A practical Discourse concerning the future JUDGMENT.
3. A Discourse concerning the Divine PROVIDENCE.
4. A Discourse of the Immortality of the Soul, and a FUTURE STATE.
5. SERMONS upon several Occasions. 2 Vols.
VII. Dr. NICHOLS's Conference with a Theist, containing an Answer to all the most usual Objections of the Infidels against the Christian Religion. The Third Edition, with the Addition of Two Conferences; the one with a Machiavelian; the other with an Atheist.
VIII. Dr. RYMER's General Representation of Revealed Religion. In which the chief Prejudices that have been entertained against it, are examined.

This Day is published,
In a Neat POCKET VOLUME,
[Price 2 s. 6 d]

LETTERS written TO and FO
Particular FRIENDS, on the most *Important* Occa
Directing, not only the Requisite STILE and FORM
observed in Writing FAMILIAR LETTERS; but how to
and A&t *Justly* and *Prudently*, in the common Concerns of
man Life.
Containing One Hundred and Seventy-three LETTER
of which were ever before published.
Printed for C Rivington in St Paul's Church-yard;
born in Paternoster-Row; and J. Leake at Bath.

This Day is published,
The SECOND EDITION.
By the Author of Revelation Examined with C
AN HISTORICAL ACCOUN
the Life and Reign of DAVID King of ISR
Interspersed with Various Conjectures, Digressions,
quisitions. In which (among other Things) Mr. Ba
ticisms upon the Conduct and Character of that Pr
fully considered.
And he shall be like a Tree planted by the Rivers of
that bringeth forth his Fruit in his Season. Hi
also shall not wither. PSALM I.
Printed for J. OSBORN, at the Golden Ball in
noster-row; and sold by him, and C Rivington; S.
and P. Knapton; T. Longman; W. Parker; S. Au
Hitch; J. Wood and C. Woodward, in and near St.
Church-yard; R. Hett and J. Davidson, in the Poul
Hodges, on London-bridge; T. Woodward, in Fleet
and J. Leake, at Bath.
Where may be had, by the same Author,
REFLECTIONS upon POLYGAMY, and the Encoura
given to that Practice in the Scriptures of the Old Te
The Second Edition, with a Preface; in which the m
jection against the Work is obviated, and the Author's
in publishing it at this Time accounted for.

The most Noble ELIXIR,
For Hypochondriack Melancholy *in*
and the Hysterick Disease *or* Vapo
Women.

IN three Days Time demonstrat
every one who takes it, that it is absolutely infallible
thorough Cure of those perplexing Indispositions, even i
highest and most grievous Degree, where nothing be
reigns, where Reasoning is interrupted or depraved, and
the Mind is confused with terrible Perturbation, Anxie
Despondency, even to Distraction, and the Body afflict
almost innumerable Ailments.
'Tis surprizing to see how soon this CELEBRA
ELIXIR, (even a few Doses of it only) entirely
the vast Variety of Symptoms, and induces a new Train
and pleasant Ideas, instead of those deep and black
those direful Apprehensions that so tenaciously dwelt
Soul, clouded the Understanding, and destroy'd all
ever receiving Comfort again, for it occasions a Flow
disturb'd Spirits, and causes bright Gleams of Joy to beat
the Heart, and chace away the whole Load of depress
Lancholy Imaginations so effectually, that the Patients are
reliev'd both in Body and Mind; and now enjoying perfect
free and lively Spirits, steady, serene and gay I bought
as much amaz'd that they could be chain'd down to such
Way of Thinking, such dreadful Fears, and dark Incon
as before, they were hopeless of ever getting free from
In a Word, the Effect of this NOBLE ELIXIR
suddenly and infallibly curing HYPOCHONDRIACK
LANCHOLY in Men, and the HYSTERICK DIS
or VAPOURS in Women, in all their Shapes and
ances, even after all other Remedies have proved fruitless
expressible, as the vast Numbers of both Sexes who have
perfectly cured by it, with the utmost Satisfaction do clear.
It occasions no Manner of Disorder, is pleasant to take
Drops of it are a Dose, and is to be had only at Mr. RADC
Toyshop, at the Rose and Crown, against St. Clement's C
yard in the Strand, at 5 s. a Bottle, with Directions.

An immediate and never-failing CURE
Deafness, Thickness of Hearing, N
or Pain in the Ears, *&c.*

BY a noble Chymical Preparation
most excellent Medicine for this Purpose that e
known, far exceeding all things ever yet published, o
Use of; its Virtues are beyond Expression, and c
truly known but by Experience: Words come
its just Praise.
It is a certain, and, as it were, an instant Cure for
Thickness of Hearing, Noise or Pain in the Ears, fro
Cause soever, or of ever so long standing, having cur
Numbers of Persons of both Sexes, and all Ages, that
in a manner totally deaf, after all other Means and M
external and internal, by Advice, and also by Publi
have failed, with the greatest Ease and Safety, and to
utmost Satisfaction and Wonder; for,
In a peculiar Manner it strengthens, softens, and
the Drum of the Ear, which by being cried, or shri
often the first, and chief Cause of every Complaint o
of Hearing, or of Noise, or Pain in the Ears, *&c.* To
which, this noble Medicine is a true Specifick, that ne
perfectly to cure all possibly curable Cases, after all
Means and Medicine have utterly failed; which is mo
can be said of any other Thing in the whole World
itself: Any Cold in the Head, or any Hurt by
Matter in the Ears, it instantly cures.
It is sold for 3 s. 6 d. each Bottle, by the Author's
Appointment, at Mr. Richards's Tinshop, the Sign
Black Horse and Star, in Fleet-street, near Fleet-
and no where else in England.

LONDON: Printed for T. COOPER, at the *Globe* in *Pater-noster Row.*